

SN. 10/088,470

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. MATS:036

IN THE SPECIFICATION

*Kindly replace the title with the following:*

--ACTUATOR FOR DISK DEVICE--

*Pages 3-4, replace the paragraph spanning these pages with the following replacement paragraph:*

--In Fig. 11, a long plate-form projection 13 is formed at the inside of coil fitting arm 12A of the carriage 8. Also, there are provided three through-holes 14 at the boundary between the bottom portion of projection 13 and the arm 12A. The configuration of coil fitting arm 12B is same as that of the coil fitting arm 12A. The carriage 8 and the coil 7 are set in a metallic mold (not shown), and the coil 7 is positioned with reference to the carriage 8, and holding member 11 made up of thermoplastic resin is filled therein. Thus, the coil 7 is fixed on the carriage 8. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the coil 7 fixed on the carriage 8. Like the XIII - XIII section of Fig. 12 shown in Fig. 13, the through-holes 14 are filled with resin of the holding member 11, and therefore, the coil 7 will be free from slipping off from the arms 12A, 12B in the direction of arrow X in Fig. 12. Also, like the XIV - XIV section of Fig. 12 shown in Fig. 14, the projection 13 bites into the holding member 11, and the holding member 11 bites into the depression 7A of winding of the coil 7 as well. Accordingly, the coil 7 is sufficiently held in the direction of arrow Y against the arms 12A, 12B. By such configuration, the portion of fitting the arms 12A, 12B and the coil 7 can be made nearly equal in thickness to the arms 12A, 12B. Since the coil 7 can be disposed between two strong arms 12A and 12B, the resonance frequency will become higher and it is possible to meet the requirement for higher performance of the disk unit.--

*Page 4, replace the paragraph appearing in lines 3-12 with the following replacement paragraph:*

--However, with the recent improvement in performance of disk units, there is an increasing demand for smaller and thinner disk units. To make the disk unit further thinner, it is necessary to reduce the entire actuator less in thickness. For achieving the purpose, it is

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necessary to make the yokes 9A, 9B, and magnet 15 thinner, and also to reduce the thickness  $t$  see Fig. 14) of arms 12A, 12B and coil 7 as much as possible. However, if the thickness  $t$  of the arm 12A shown in Fig. 14 is reduced ~~in thickness  $t$~~ , it will become difficult to form the projection 13 in the center of arm 12A.--

*Pages 8-9, replace the paragraph spanning these pages with the following replacement paragraph:*

--As shown in Fig. 5, since the resin of holding member 11 is filled in the conical trapezoid shaped holes 24, the holding member 11 will be free from slipping off from the arms 18A and 18B. Further, as shown by the VI - VI section of Fig. 3 shown in Fig. 6, the stepped portion 25 of arm 18A is joined to the holding member 11, and also the holding member 11 is biting into the depression of winding of the coil 7 the same as in the conventional configuration. Accordingly, the coil 7 is securely held against the arms 18A, 18B. Also, as is apparent in the comparison between the configuration of a conventional example shown in Fig. 13 and the structure in the first embodiment of the present invention shown in Fig. 5, the reduction in thickness of carriage 18 can be realized in the first embodiment. As for the holding member 11, it is also possible to obtain similar effects by using thermosetting resin or time-lapse setting resin instead of thermoplastic resin.--